# SHERIFF'S SALE

execution issued from the office of the clerk of the circuit court of Iron County, Missouri, and to me, the undersigned sheriff, directed, in favor of the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of B. P. Burman, collector of the revenue for Iron County, Missouri, plaintiff, and, against Murdock-Crumb Company, a Corporation, organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of West Virginia, Defendants, bearing date January 24, 1916, and returnable to the April term, 1916, thereof, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate and property, lying and being in Iron County, Missouri, as the property of said defendants, described as follows, to-wit:

Tract No. 1—Tract 11, in. Section 2.

Tract No. 1—Tract 11, in Section 2, Township 32, north, Range 4 east, containing 1.25 acres, as shown by Murdeck-Crumb Company's Plat Book Three.
Tract No. 2—Tract 32, in Section 12, Township 33, north, Range 4 east, containing 19 acres, as shown by Murdeck-Crumb Company's Plat Book Three.
Tract No. 4—Tract 1, in Section 35, Township 34, north, Range 4 east, containing 19.82 acres, as shown by Murdeck-Crumb Company's Plat Book Three.
Tract No. 4—Tract 3, in Section 25, Township 34, north, Range 4 east, containing 19.82 acres, as shown by Murdeck-Crumb Company's Plat Book Three.
Tract No. 5—Tract 3, in Section 29, Township 34, north, Range 3 east, containing 19.85 acres, as shown by Murdeck-Crumb Company's Plat Book Three.
Tract No. 6—Tract 9, in Section 1, Township 32, north, Range 3 east, containing 19 acres, as shown by Murdeck-Crumb Company's Plat Book Three.
Tract No. 5—Tract 15, in Section 1, Township 32, north, Range 3 east, containing 19 acres, as shown by Murdeck-Crumb Company's Plat Book Three.
Tract No. 5—Tract 17, in Section 2, Township 33, north, Range 3 east, containing 19 acres, as shown by Murdeck-Crumb Company's Plat Book Three.
Tract No. 5—Tract 17, in Section 2, Township 33, north, Range 3 east, containing 10.39 acres, as shown by Murdeck-Crumb Company's Plat Book Three.
Tract No. 11—Tract 29, in Section 2, Township 33, north, Range 3 east, containing 10.39 acres, as shown by Murdeck-Crumb Company's Plat Book Three.
Tract No. 11—Tract 54, in Section 2, Township 33, north, Range 3 east, containing 10.39 acres, as shown by Murdeck-Crumb Company's Plat Book Three.
Tract No. 11—Tract 54, in Section 3, Township 33, north, Range 3 east, containing 10 acres, as shown by Murdeck-Crumb Company's Plat Book Three.
Tract No. 13—Tract 17, in Section 3, Township 33, north, Range 3 east, containing 10.50 acres, as shown by Murdeck-Crumb Company's Plat Book Three.
Tract No. 15—Tract 59, in Section 4, Township 33, north, Range 3 east, containing 20.37 acres, as shown by Murdeck-Crumb Company's Plat Book Three. taining 10.20 acress, as shown by Murdock-Cra No. 30—Tract 8, in Section 21,
Township 28, north, Range 3 east, containing 10.35 acress, as shown by Murdock-Crumb Company's Plat Book Three.
Tract No. 31—Tract 9, in Section 24,
Township 33, north, Range 3 east, containing 10.25 acress, as shown by Murdock-Crumb Company's Plat Book Three.
Tract No. 32—Tract 23, in Section 24,
Township 33, north, Range 3 east, containing 20.55 acress, as shown by Murdock-Crumb Company's Plat Book Three.
Tract No. 33—Tract 26, in Section 12,
Township 34, north, Range 3 east, containing 20.12 acress, as shown by Murdock-Crumb Company's Plat Book Three.
Tract No. 34—Tract 13, in Section 21,
Township 34, north, Range 3 east, containing 10.53 acress, as shown by Murdock-Crumb Company's Plat Book Three.
Tract No. 35—Tract 14, in Section 21,
Township 34, north, Range 3 east, containing 10.53 acress, as shown by Murdock-Crumb Company's Plat Book Three.
Tract No. 35—Tract 14, in Section 21,
Township 34, north, Range 3 east, containing 10.58 acress, as shown by Murdock-Crumb Company's Plat Book Three.
Tract No. 36—Tract 14, in Section 22,
Township 34, north, Range 3 east, containing 20.95 acress, as shown by Murdock-Crumb Company's Plat Book Three.
Tract No. 37—Tract 2, in Section 22,
Township 34, north, Range 3 east, containing 20 acress, as shown by MurdockCrumb Company's Plat Book Three.
Tract No. 49—Tract 10, in Section 27,
Township 34, north, Range 3 east, containing 10.55 acres, as shown by MurdockCrumb Company's Plat Book Three.
Tract No. 41—Tract 7, in Section 28,
Township 34, north, Range 3 east, containing 10.55 acres, as shown by MurdockCrumb Company's Plat Book Three.
Tract No. 44—Tract 11, in Section 38,
Township 34, north, Range 3 east, containing 10.55 acres, as shown by MurdockCrumb Company's Plat Book Three.
Tract No. 45—Tract 13, in Section 34,
Township 34, north, Range 3 east, containing 10.55 acres, as shown by MurdockCrumb Company's Plat Book Three.
Tract No. 45—Tract

east. No. 41-Lot 17, in Block 52, of the Crumb Subdivision of parts of 29 and 22. Township 34, north, lange 4 cast.
Tack No. 63—Lot 19, in Block 63, of the durdock-Crumb Subdivision of parts of sections 29 and 32, Township 14, north, east. No. 64—Lot 20, in Block 63, of the -Crumb Subdivision of parts of 29 and 32, Township 34, north, Range 4 east.

Tract No. 65-Lot 21, in Block 63, of the Murdock-Crumb Subdivision of paris of Sections 29 and 32, Township 34, north, Range 4 east. Sections 23 and 32, Township 34, north, Range 4 east. Tract No. 67—Lot 23, in Block 63, of the Murdock-Crumb Subdivision of parts of Sections 29 and 32, Township 34, north, Range 4 east. Tract No. 68—Lot 18, in Block 62, of the Murlock-Crumb, Subdivision of parts of Range 4 cast.
Tract No. 69—Lot 12, in Block 61, of the Murdock-Crumb Subdivision of parts of Sections 29 and 32, Township 34, north, Sections. 29 and 32. Township 34, north, Range 4 east.

Tract No. 70—Lot 15. In Block 59, of the Murdock-Crumb Subdivision of parts of Sections 29 and 32. Township 34, north, Range 4 east.

Tract No. 71—Lot 20, in Block 58, of the Murdock-Crumb Subdivision of parts of Sections 29 and 32. Township 34, north, Range 4 east.

Tract No. 72—Lot 18, in Block 58, of the Murdock-Crumb Subdivision of parts of Sections 29 and 32. Township 34, north, Range 4 east. Tract No. 72—Lot 18, in Block 58, of the Murdock-Crumb Subdivision of parts of Sections 29 and 32. Township 34, north, Range 4 east.

Tract No. 73—Lot 9, in Block 58, of the Murdock-Crumb Subdivision of parts of Sections 29 and 32. Township 34, north, Range 4 east.

Tract No. 74—Lot 17, in Block 57, of the Murdock-Crumb Subdivision of parts of Sections 29 and 32. Township 34, north, Range 4 east.

Tract No. 75—Lot 15, in Block 57, of the Murdock-Crumb Subdivision of parts of Sections 29 and 32. Township 34, north, Range 4 east.

Tract No. 75—Lot 15, in Block 56, of the Murdock-Crumb Subdivision of parts of Sections 29 and 32. Township 34, north, Range 4 east.

Tract No. 75—Lot 12, in Block 55, of the Murdock-Crumb Subdivision of parts of Sections 29 and 32. Township 34, north, Range 4 east.

Tract No. 77—Lot 23, in Block 52, of the Murdock-Crumb Subdivision of parts of Sections 29 and 32. Township 34, north, Range 4 east.

Tract No. 78—Lot 32, in Block 51, of the Murdock-Crumb Subdivision of parts of Sections 29 and 32. Township 34, north, Range 4 east.

Tract No. 80—Lot 27, in Block 51, of the Murdock-Crumb Subdivision of parts of Sections 29 and 32. Township 34, north, Range 4 east.

Tract No. 81—Lot 4, in Block 51, of the Murdock-Crumb Subdivision of parts of Sections 29 and 32. Township 34, north, Range 4 east.

Tract No. 85—Lot 27, in Block 51, of the Murdock-Crumb Subdivision of parts of Sections 29 and 32. Township 34, north, Range 4 east.

Tract No. 85—Lot 24, in Block 47, of the Murdock-Crumb Subdivision of parts of Sections 29 and 32. Township 34, north, Range 4 east.

Tract No. 83—Lot 24, in Block 47, of the Murdock-Crumb Subdivision of parts of Sections 29 and 32. Township 34, north, Range 4 east.

Tract No. 85—Lot 22 in Block 44, of the Murdock-Crumb Subdivision of parts of Sections 29 and 32. Township 34, north, Range 4 east.

Tract No. 85—Lot 22 in Block 44, of the Murdock-Crumb Subdivision of parts of Sections 29 and 32. Township 34, north, Range 4 east.

Tract No. 85—Lot 24 in Block 42, of the

Surdock-Crumb Subdivision of parts of Sections 29 and 32, Township 34, north, Range 4 east.

Tract No. 87—Lot 4, in Block 42, of the Murdock-Crumb Subdivision of parts of Sections 29 and 32, Township 34, north, Range 4 east.

Tract No. 88—Lot 7, in Block 41, of the Murdock-Crumb Subdivision of parts of Sections 29 and 32, Township 34, north, Range 4 east.

Tract No. 89—Lot 5, in Block 41, of the Murdock-Crumb Subdivision of parts of Sections 29 and 32, Township 34, north, Range 4 east.

Tract No. 90—Lot 22, in Block 40, of the Murdock-Crumb Subdivision of parts of Sections 29 and 32, Township 34, north, Range 4 east.

Tract No. 90—Lot 22, in Block 40, of the Murdock-Crumb Subdivision of parts of Sections 29 and 32, Township 34, north, Range 4 east.

Sections 29 and 32, Township 34, north, Range 4 east.

Tract No, 98—Lot 1, in Block 39, of the Murdock-Crumb Subdivision of parts of Sections 29 and 32, Township 34, north, Range 4 east.

Tract No. 99—Lot 31, in Block 29, of the Murdock-Crumb Subdivision of parts of Sections 29 and 32, Township 34, north, Range 4 east.

Tract No. 109—Lot 30, in Block 29, of the Murdock-Crumb Subdivision of parts of Sections 29 and 32, Township 34, north, Range 4 east.

Tract No. 101—Lot 23, in Block 29, of the Murdock-Crumb Subdivision of parts of Sections 29 and 32, Township 34, north, Range 4 east.

east. No. 120—Lot 15, in Block 21, of lock-Crumb Subdivision of parts as 29 and 32, Township 34, north,

Murdock-Crumb Subdivision of parts of Sections 29 and 32, Township 34, north, Range 4 east.

Tract No. 91—Lot 30, in Block 38, of the Murdock-Crumb Subdivision of parts of Sections 29 and 32, Township 34, north, Range 4 east.

Tract No. 92—Lot 27, in Block 38, of the Murdock-Crumb Subdivision of parts of Sections 29 and 32, Township 34, north, Range 4 east.

Tract No. 93—Lot 31, in Block 37, of the Murdock-Crumb Subdivision of parts of Sections 29 and 32, Township 34, north, Range 4 east.

Tract No. 94—Lot 5, in Block 36, of the Murdock-Crumb Subdivision of parts of Sections 29 and 22, Township 34, north, Range 4 east.

Tract No. 95—Lot 3, in Block 34, of the Murdock-Crumb Subdivision of parts of Sections 29 and 32, Township 34, north, Range 4 east.

Tract No. 95—Lot 3, in Block 32, of the Murdock-Crumb Subdivision of parts of Sections 29 and 32, Township 34, north, Range 4 east.

Tract No. 95—Lot 3, in Block 32, of the Murdock-Crumb Subdivision of parts of Sections 29 and 32, Township 34, north, Range 4 east.

Tract No. 95—Lot 28, in Block 30, of the Murdock-Crumb Subdivision of parts of Sections 29 and 32, Township 34, north, Range 4 east.

Tract No. 95—Lot 28, in Block 30, of the Murdock-Crumb Subdivision of parts of Sections 29 and 32, Township 34, north, Range 4 east.

Tract No. 95—Lot 1, in Block 30, of the Murdock-Crumb Subdivision of parts of Sections 29 and 32, Township 34, north, Range 4 east. the Murdook-Crumb Subdivision of paris of Sections 29 and 32, Township 34, north, Range 4 east.

Tract No. 102—Lot 22, in Block 29, of the Murdook-Crumb Subdivision of paris of Sections 29 and 22, Township 34, north, Range 4 east.

Tract No. 103—Lot 10, in Block 29, of the Murdook-Crumb Subdivision of paris of Sections 29 and 32, Township 34, north, Range 4 east.

Tract No. 104—Lot 9, in Block 29, of the Murdook-Crumb Subdivision of paris of Sections 29 and 32, Township 34, north, Range 4 east.

Tract No. 105—Lot 32, in Block 25, of the Murdook-Crumb Subdivision of paris of Sections 29 and 32, Township 34, north, Range 4 east.

Tract No. 105—Lot 22, in Block 25, of the Murdook-Crumb Subdivision of paris of Sections 29 and 32, Township 34, north, Range 4 east.

Tract No. 105—Lot 14, in Block 25, of the Murdook-Crumb Subdivision of paris of Sections 29 and 32, Township 34, north, Range 4 east.

Tract No. 107—Lot 14, in Block 25, of the Murdook-Crumb Subdivision of paris of Sections 29 and 32, Township 34, north, Range 4 east.

Tract No. 108—Lot 28, in Block 25, of the Murdook-Crumb Subdivision of paris of Sections 29 and 32, Township 34, north, Range 4 east.

Tract No. 108—Lot 28, in Block 25, of the Murdook-Crumb Subdivision of paris of Sections 29 and 32, Township 34, north, Range 4 east.

Tract No. 108—Lot 28, in Block 25, of the Murdook-Crumb Subdivision of parts of Sections 29 and 32, Township 34, north, Range 4 east.

Tract No. 108—Lot 28, in Block 25, of the Murdook-Crumb Subdivision of parts of Sections 29 and 32, Township 34, north, Range 4 east. l east.

No. 112—Lot 29, in Block 23, of dock-Crumb Subdivision of parts ons 29 and 32, Township 34, north.

ract No. 125—Let 2, in Block 16, of Murdock-Crumb Subdivision of parts bections 29 and 22, Township 34, north, ge 4 East. ast. 2. 127—Lot 24, in Block 15, of ck-Crumb Subdivision of parts 23 and 32, Township 24, north, lange 4 East.

Tract No. 129—Lot 4, in Block 15, of the Murdock-Crumb Subdivision of parts of Sections 33 and 32, Township 34, north, lange 4 East.

Tract No. 139—Lot 2, in Block 15, of the Murdock-Crumb Subdivision of parts of Sections 29 and 32, Township 34, north, lange 4 East.

Name 4 East.

Tract No. 121—Lot 17, in Block 14, of the Murdock-Crumb Subdivision of parts of Sections 29 and 32, Township 34, north, Range 4 East.

Tract No. 132—Lot 27, in Block 18, of mat No. 132—Lot 27, in Block 18, of Murdock-Crumb Subdivision of parts Sections 29 and J., Township 34, north, No. 134-Lot 20, in Block 10, of k-Crumb Subdivision of parts 29 and 32, Township 34, north, last.
o. 135—Lot 10, in Block 10, of ck-Crumb Subdivision of parts 22 and 32, Township 34, north, 135—Lot 9, in Block 10, of -Crumb Subdivision of parts 19 and 32, Township 34, north, Range 4 East.

Tract No. 137—Lot 23, in Block 9, of the Murdock-Crumb Subdivision of parts of Sections 29 and 32, Township 34, north, Range 4 East.

Tract No. 138—Lot 3, in Block 7, of the Murdock-Crumb Subdivision of parts of Sections 29 and 32, Township 34, north, Range 4 East. rract No. 139—Lot 9, in Block 6, of Murdock-Crumb Subdivision of parts Sections 29 and 32, Township 34, north, nge 4 East, rract No. 149—Lot 8, in Block 6, of Murdock-Crumb Subdivision of parts nge 4 East. Fract No. 140—Lot 8, in Block 6, of Murdock-Crumb Subdivision of parts Sections 29 and 32, Township 34, north, rucck-Crumb Subdivision of parts ons 29 and 32, Township 34, north, 4 East East. No. 142—Lot 16, in Block 3, of lock-Crumb Subdivision of parts ns 29 and 32, Township 34, north, of the Murdock-Crumb Subdivision of parts of Sections 29 and 32, Township 34, north, and taining 20.57 acres, as shown by Murdock-Crumb Company's Plat Book Three.

Tract No. 144—Lot 14, in Block 3, of the Murdock-Crumb Subdivision of parts of Sections 29 and 32, Township 34, north, Range 4 East.

Tract No. 145—Lot 22, in Block of Sections 29 and 32, Township 34, north, Range 4 East.

Tract No. 145—Lot 22, in Block of Sections 29 and 32, Township 34, north, Range 4 East.

East. No. 147—Lot 14, in Block 25, of dock-Crumb Subdivision of parts ons 29 and 32, Township 34, north, Ar Sections 28 and 22, Township 34, north, Range 4 East.

Tract No. 148—Lot 25, in Block 40, of the Murdock-Crumb-Subdivision of parts of Sections 29 and 32, Township 34, north, Range 4 East.

Tract No. 149—Lot 13, in Block 49, of the Murdock-Crumb Subdivision of parts of Sections 39 and 32 Township 34 porth of Sections 29 and 32, Township 34, north, Range 4 East. All of the said above described tracts and lots being subject to mineral reservation of the Big Muddy Coal & Iron Company as in Book 53 at page 241 of the Iron County Land Records.

And I will on TUESDAY, MAY 3, 1916, TUESDAY, MAY 2, 1916, at the east front door of the court house, in the City of Ironton, Iron County, Missouri, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, and during the session of the circuit court, sell, at public vendue, al the right, title, claim, estate and property of the said defendants, of, in and to the above described real estate and property, for cash in hand, to the highest bidder, to satisfy said execution and costs.

WW. BLUE

Sheriff Iron County, Mo.



Advertise ın

the Ironton

Missouri Register

# MAY GET HIS **PASSPORTS**

CAUGHT IN A TRAP WITH VON IGEL'S PAPERS-NO DOUBT ABOUT ACTIVITIES.

#### GERMANY WILL NOT GIVE UP SUBMARINE WARFARE

Can Go No Further in Concessions to to U. S. Is Unofficial Statement-Anxious to Retain American Good Will-Confident Way Can Be Found to Encompass Both Aims.

Washington. - Ambassador von from which he cannot escape if Washington's interpretation of the last few days' developments be correct. Washington has come to the conclusion that the German embassy faces the necessity of admitting improper activities or having the fact proved against it. Whether Count von Bern-

Capt. von Papen, and himself accred- batants.

#### Can't Give In.

Berlin.-Germany can go no further in her submarine concessions to the United States, says Admiral von Holtzendorff, chief of the German admiralty staff in an intorview just given to the public.

"But remember," said this high official, during the interview, "we have no desire to break with the United States. That would be insanity. We shall not bring that about despite our desire to punish our enemies with a vigorous submariné warfare."

### Tuning Up Navy.

Boston. - Thirty warships which have been lying in Boston harbor in need of certain incidental renairs and awaiting the employment of civilian workmen are being put in first class repair by the mechanics of the navy department. In themselves they are not a particularly formidable branch of our fighting ships, but this action indicates that similar steps will be taken at all other ports where vessels of our navy have been laid up.

cally an ultimatum and demanding an to keep such methods of attack upon fore, to say to the Imperial German immediate reply, presumably was in the commerce of its enemies within government that if it is still it purpose dent was speaking. It was dispatched the heart of mankind. Tuesday night, in accordance with the president's plan to have it before the German government at the same moment he was addressing the American congress.

When he concluded with expression of hope that Germany would so act as to avert a regretable break with America the assembly broke into cheers. The president spoke as follows:

"A situation has arisen in the forit is my plain duty to inform you very "It will be recalled that in Febru-

ary, 1915, the imperial German government announced its intention to treat the waters surrounding Great Britain and Ireland as embraced within the seat of war, and destroy all merchant ships owned by its enemies that might be found within any part of that portion of the high seas, and that it warned all vessels, of neutral as well as of belligerent ownership, to keep out of the waters it had thus prescribed, or else enter them at their peril.

#### Kind-Hearted. He (brutally): Women have no sense of humor, anyhow.

She (pointedly): Oh, yes, they have. The reason they don't laugh at the funny things they see is because they don't want to hurt the poor things' feelings .- Richmond Times-Dispatch.

High-Priced Doctor. Doctor: To take the rest cure it will cost you \$100 a week, Henpeck: . Why, doctor, I can send

my wife away to the country for half His Fee. A young couple went to a minister's

house to get married. After the ceremony the bridegroom drew the clergyman aside and said in a whisper: "I'm sorry I have no money to pay your fee, but if you'll take me down into the cellar I'll show you how to Washington Star, fix your gas meter so that it won't

Novelist: How are my novels going? ir, unless it's shoplifters.-Puck.

tection of the lives of noncombatants every fort at sea, could not in the nature of the case be observed by such vessels.

Bases Protest on Natural Rights. "It based its protest on the ground that persons of neutral nationality and vessels of neutral ownership would be exposed to extreme and intolerable risks, and that no right to close any part of the high seas against their use or expose them to such risks could lawfully be asserted by any belligerent government. The law of nations in these matters, upon which the government of the United States based its protest, is not of recent origin or

ciples set up by convention. "It is based, on the contrary, upon manifest and imperative principles of humanity, and has long been established with the approval and by the express assent of all civilized nations. "Notwithstanding the earnest protest of our government, the imperial and nationalities within the waters, Bernstorff has been caught in a trap German government at once proceeded to carry out the policy it had announced

founded upon merely arbitrary prin-

"It expressed the hope that the dangers involved, at any rate the dangers and destroyed has grown month by to neutral vessels, would be reduced to a minimum by the instructions mounted into the hundreds, which it had issued to its submarine U. S. Government Has Been Patient, commanders, and assured the governstorff can show Washington is wrong ment of the United States that it Papers taken from the offices of both to respect the rights of neutrals treme and distressing instances, of Wolfe von Igel, former secretary of and to safeguard the lives of noncom-

fession of Horst von der Goltz, the shown that those hopes were not jusalleged spy recently returned by the tified, these assurances insusceptible all neutral rights aside in pursuit of courts from London, and a copy of of being fulfilled. In pursuance of its immediate objects. which is in possession of the authori- the policy of submarine warfare ties, forms another important ele against the commerce of its adver-States has been very patient. At every The documents seized in you saries thus announced and entered stage of this distressing experience of Igel's office constitute a mass of tes- upon by the imperial German governtimony, which if acknowledged as ment in despite of the solemn protest official will result in the ambassador's of this government, the commanders sought to be restrained from any eximmediate dismissal, and if denied of German undersea vessels have atmight result in a prosecution for con- tacked merchant ships with greater and greater activity, not only upon the traordinary circumstances of this unhigh seas surrounding Great Britain and Ireland, but wherever they could encounter them, in a way that has of genuine friendship, which the peogrown more and more ruthless, more ple of the United States have always have gone by, less and less observant of restraints of any kind; and have of course, accepted the successive expunction against vessels of every nationality and bound upon every sort of

## Neutral Vessels Destroyed.

errand.

vessels of neutral ownership bound trol the acts of its naval commanders from neutral port to neutral port, have as to square its policy with the princibeen destroyed along with vessels of ples of humanity as embodied in the belligerent ownership in constantly in- laws of nations. It has been willing to creasing numbers. Sometimes the wait until the significance of the acts merchantman attacked has been became absolutely unmistakably and warned and summoned to surrender susceptible of but one interpretation. before being fired upon or torpedoed;

What this government foresaw must very outset is inevitable, namely, that happen has happened. Tragedy has the use of the submarines for the defollowed tragedy on the seas in such struction of an enemy's comerce is of Washington.—President Wilson told fashion, with such attendant circum- necessity because of the very characcongress, assembled in joint session stances, as to make it grossly evident ter of the vessels employed and the shortly after 1 o'clock Wednesday aft- that warfare of such a sort, if warfare very method of attack which their em-It be, cannot be carried on without the ployment of course involves, incomfication to Germany that the United states will break off diplomatic rela- alike of right and humanity. What- the long established and incontrovertitions if her illegal submarine cam- ever the disposition and intention of ble rights of neutrals and the sacred the imperial German government, it immunities of noncombatants. A note, America's last word, practi-has manifestly proved impossible for it "I have deemed it my duty there-

this government and the other neutral eign relations of the country of which felt justified in the circumstances in it can pursue; and that unless the Im-

right to dsstroy without warning. to repel attack though to use them in man empire altogether. "The government of the United its willingness and desire to put upon of humanity, may recognize the jus-States earnestly protested. It took the operations of its submarines carthe position that such a policy could ried the plain implication that at least the spirit in which they are made."

> Top Steep. Mike Murphy went to a dentist to get a tooth drawn. When It was drawn Mike asked the dentist how much he owed him.

"Two dollars." "What! The last dentist I went to he only charged me 50 cents, and he pulled me all around the room."

Poet: Should poetry be written on one side of the paper? Editor: Well, there is poetry that should not be written on any side of the paper.

Ignorance Is Bliss, "Do you think that women ought to govern?"

"Oh, yes," replied Miss Cayenne "But I don't know whether it would always be wise to call public attention to the fact that they are doing so."-

Safety First. First Boy: What is this big-brother touched it since you gave it to me." tovement?

Second Boy: Well, as I understand Retail Bookseller: I can't imagine, it, never lick any boy who has a big wealth through living beyond their inbrother.-Life.

not be pursued without the practical | vessels which were not armed would certainty of gross and palpable viola- still be exempt from destruction withtions of the law of nations, particu- out warning and that personal safety larly if submarine craft were to be would be accorded their passengers employed as its instruments, inasmuch and crews; but even that limitation, as the rules prescribed by that law, if it was ever practicable to observe rules founded upon principles of hu- it, has in fact constituted no check at manity and established for the pro- all upon the destruction of ships of

"Again and again the Imperial Ger-

man government has given this government its solemn assurances that at least passenger ships would not be thus dealt with, and yet it has again and again permitted its undersea commanders to disregard those assurances with entire imunity. Great liners like the Lusitania and the Arabic and mero ferry boats like the Sussex have been attacked without a moment's warning, cometimes before they had even become aware that they were in the presence of an armed vessel of the enemy and the lives of noncombanant pagsengers and crew have been sacrificed wholesale in a manner which the povernment of the United States cannot but regard as wanton and without the slightest color of justification. No limit of any kind has in fact been set to the indiscriminate pursuit and destruction of merchantmen of all kinds constantly extending in area, where these operations have been carried on; and the roll of Americans who have lost their lives on ships thus attacked month until the ominous toll has

mounted into the hundreds.

"Recent events make the conclusion inevitable that it is only one instance, would take every possible precaution even though it be one of the most exthe spirit and method of warfare ited to the embassy, form the prin- "What has actually happened in the ment has mistakenly adopted, and cipal basis of this belief. The con- year which has since elapsed has which from the first exposed that gov-

tragedy after tragedy, in which its treme course of action or of protest by a thoughtful consideration of the exprecedented war, and actuated in all entertained, and continue to entertain, planations and assurances of the Imperial German government, as given in entire sincerity and good faith, and has hoped, even against hope, that it would prove to be possible for the Ger-"Vessels of neutral ownership, even man government so to order and con-

"That point has now unhappily been sometimes passengers or crews have reached. The facts are susceptible of been vouchsafed the poor security of but one interpretation. The Imperial being allowed to take to the ship's German government has been unable boats before she was sent to the bot- to put any limits or restraints upon its warfare against either freight or pas-"But again and again no warning senger ships. It has therefore become has been given, no escape even to the painfully evident that the position ship's boats allowed to those on board. which this government took at the

the Berlin foreign office as the presi- the bounds set by either the reason or to prosecute relentless and indiscriminate warfare against vessels of com-"In February of the present year the merce by the use of submarines, not-Imperial German government informed withstanding the now demonstrated impossibility of conducting that wargovernments of the world that it had | fare in accordance with what the govreason to believe that the government ernment of the United States must of Great Britain had armed all mer-consider the sacred and indisputable chant vessels of British ownership and rules of international law and the unihad given them secret orders to attack versally recognized dictates of huany submarine of the enemy they manity, the government of the United might encounter upon the seas and States is at last forced to the conthat the Imperial German government clusion that there is but one course treating all armed merchantmen of perial government should now immebelligerent ownership as auxiliary ves- diately declare and effect an abandonsels of war, which it would have the ment of its present methods of warfare against passenger and freight ves-"The law of nations has long recog- sels, this government can have no nized the right of merchantmen to choice but to sever diplomatic relacarry arms for protection, to use them | tions with the government of the Ger-

such circumstances at their own risk; "I have taken it, and taken it in the but the Imperial German government confidence that it will meet with your claimed the right to set these under- approval and support. All soberstandings aside in circumstances minded men must unite in hoping that which it deemed extraordinary. Even the Imperial German government, the terms in which it announced its which has in other circumstances purpose thus still further to relax the stood as the champion of all that we restraints it had previously professed are now contending for in the interest tice of our demands and meet them in

Demonstrations Compared. "You mustn't neglect your studies for athletics."

"That's what father says," replied the young man, "But father never gets up and cheers when he hears me quoting Latin the way he does when he sees me playing football."-Washington Star.

> That's Enough, "What would you do if you had a million dollars?"

"Oh, I don't know. Sit around and watch my wife spend it, I suppose."

"I can't understand it," said the litfle lady. "I got a notice from the bank this morning saying that my account is overdrawn." "You did?" anxelaimed her hus-

band. "Why, I gave you a check for \$200 only a week ago. You surely haven't spent that already."

"Of course I haven't, dearle. Here's the check in my desk now. I haven't

Some men get a reputation for

## Look and Feel Clean, Sweet and Fresh Every Day

Drink a glass of real hot water before breakfast to wash out poisons.

Life is not merely to live, but to live well, eat well, digest well, work well, sleep well, look well. What a glorious condition to attain, and yet how very easy it is if one will only

adopt the morning inside bath. Folks who are accustomed to feel dull and heavy when they arise, splitting headache, stuffy from a cold, foul tongue, nasty breath, acid stomach, can, instead, feel as fresh as a daisy by opening the sluices of the system each morning and flushing out the whole of the internal poisonous stagnant matter.

Everyone, whether ailing, sick or well, should, each morning, before breakfast, drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to wash from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour bile and poisonous toxins: thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary tract before putting more food into the stomach. The action of hot water and limestone phosphate on an empty stomach is wonderfully invigorating. It cleans out all the sour fermentations, gases, waste and acidity and gives one a splendid appetite for breakfast. While you are enjoying your breakfast the water and phosphate is quietly extracting a targe volume of water from the blood and getting ready for a thorough flushing of all the inside organs.

The millions of people who are bothered with constipation, bilious spells, stomach trouble, rheumatism; others who have sallow skins, blood disorders and sickly complexions are urged to get a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from any store that handles drugs which will cost very little, but is sufficient to make anyone a pronounced crank on the subject of internal sanitation .- Adv.

Ignorance of McDuff.

McDuff-Phwat kind av a horse is a McDunn-It's wan that's been raised

intoirely on corn, ye ignoramus. COVETED BY ALL possessed by few-a beautiful head of hair. If yours is streaked with gray, or is harsh and stiff, you can restore it to its former beauty and lus-

ter by using "La Creole" Hair Dressing. Price \$1.00.-Adv.

Sorry He Did It. It was with considerable trepidation that we approached the shade of Sir Francis Bacon, whom we had crossed the Styx to interview.

"Is it true," we asked, "that you wrote the plays usually attributed to

Shakespeare?" "Yes," he replied, sadly. "It's true enough, but since I've seen some of the Broadway productions of my stuff I'm not bragging about it.'

# SPEAKS UP FOR CANADA

And No Wonder-Renting His Land He Made \$8.50 Per Acre.

So many Americans now have personal knowledge of Canada that false reports concerning this country are being continually corrected by Americans themselves who know the facts, and who are too fair-minded to let a false statement go unchallenged. A case in point arises out of a statement supposed to be made by a resident of Alberta, and published recently in the Spokesman-Review, of Spokane, in which the condition of settlers in this country was painted in a very bad way indeed. The writer of this attack on Canada refused to let his name be known, so it can be taken for what it is worth, but Mr. S. L. Wallace, of N 4723 Crestline, Spokane, who lived for some years in Western Canada, came to the defense of the country in the following letter which was published in the Spokesman-Review of February 11, 1916:--

To the Editor of the Spokesman-Re-"In Sunday's Spokesman-Review was

a letter from a man in Alberta to the chamber of commerce, asking that something be done to keep Americans from going to Canada, and saying that that government was run by the rallroads, banks and manufacturers; that once a man got there he never could get away. Had this man published that letter over his own signature there is no doubt but he could get out of Canada.

No country will do as much to help a man to get on his feet, if he tries to help himself, as Canada. I know of the government helping people to provisions, feed, seed grain and fuel, and charging only cost of delivery to the nearest town and 6 per cent. What more could a man ask?

I lived five years in Southern Saskatchewan and earned a patent to 320 acres of as good land as I ever saw. I have raised over 80 bushels of oats on sod, 40 bushels of wheat, and 20 of flax to the acre. Until I lost my health I never was better satisfied anywhere. I had my land rented this last year for one-third. It brought me almost \$8.50 per acre, or \$1,143.91 for

This man says he loves the land his fathers died for. So do I, and I love the land that gave me my home,

"S. L. WALLACE." N4723 Crestline, Spokane.-Advertisement.

Refuted.

"Dinks thinks he knows it all." "You're mistaken there. Whenever he meets one he says: 'Well, how's everything?""

A score of women are now employed o take the place of policemen by Scot-